

for the purpose of striking at the power of Great Britain
there he gained important victories over the HANOVERIANS
and TURKISH AUXILIARIES. Returning to France he
overthrew the Directory and was elected First
Consul. He gained the great victory of MARENGO
in 1800. In 1801 he reorganized the government
reconstructing the educational system. He established
the Legion of Honor and codified the Laws. He
became Emperor in 1804 and opened war
with England, Russia, Sweden & Prussia.

1912 Dates J-BK

1815

(1769-1821) Napoleon Bonaparte, NAPOLEON I

①

The most consummate master of generalship of modern
times. Born at AJACCIO, Corsica. Attended military
school (1779-1784) and at age 16 began his military
career as sub-lieutenant in the army. At 23 he
was advanced to the rank of Captain of Artillery.

At 24, he was commandant of Artillery. He distinguished
himself at the reduction of TOLON, held by the
Spanish and English. This success won him a
commission as brigadier general. The Army was

of that Island. However, he returned to France and succeeded in exciting such unbounded enthusiasm that he was able to raise an army of 125,000. But his insatiable ambition had finally overreached itself; and his overwhelming defeat at the hands of the Duke of Wellington at Waterloo (1815) put an end to his career. Sentenced by the allies to banishment, he died a state prisoner in the Island of St. Helena.

The life of Napoleon presents probably the most noteworthy example in history of military genius guided by a great intellect, spurred by a powerful, indomitable will, and entirely untrammelled by any principle of honor. He was preeminently great in all matters pertaining to government and the art of War. His greatness lies not only in the inception of his colossal schemes but in the Titanic force he threw into their accomplishment. The men who

June 8, 1815

Act of Confederation

Germanic confederation for
mutual defense formed
by 39 German States, replacing
the old Holy Roman Empire

June 8, 1815

June 30, 1815

the day of Algiers was forced
by Stephen Decatur (Jan. 5, 1779 -
Mar 22, 1820) to renounce
tribute by the U.S.
Piracy had been going on
since 1801

1815

1912 Dates J-BK

WATERLOO

Decisive battle of the World
Crushed Napoleon I of France. For more
than 20 yrs war had raged through
Europe. Napoleon Bonaparte had carried
the French eagles devastatingly to Egypt
and Russia, rising to Emperor of the French,
Austria, Spain; England, Prussia, Russia
and Sweden declared him an outlaw
and formed a treaty to war until he

was driven from the throne, incapable
of directing Europe's peace. The Royal army
of 67,855 men under the Duke of Wellington
met Napoleon at Waterloo with 71,947
men and utterly defeated him.
It was the most decisive battle
of Europe.

June 18, 1815

1912

1769-1852 Arthur Wellesley, 1st Duke of Wellington.

British General. Born probably in Dublin. Entered Army (1787). Served in Holland against PICHEGRU (1794-1795). Ordered to India (1796). Commanded the English at MALAVELLY (1799). Made major general (1802). Returned to England (1805). Entered Parliament for RYE (1806). Appointed Irish Sec'y (1807). Drove the DAVES out of ZEALAND (1807). Went to relief of Portugal (1808). Defeated the French at VIMEIRO (1808). Given the Chief Command in the Peninsula (1809). Drove the French from Spain and captured Toulouse. Made Lt. General and K.C.B. (1808). Received many titles of honor. Defeated

King Joseph at VITORIA (1813). Sent Ambassador to France
1814 but was humiliated by Congress of Vienna (1815)
Commanded the force of the English and allies in Belgium
in cooperation with a Prussian Army under BLÜCHER
Battle was fought by Napoleon at 16th May. Wellington defeated
Napoleon at WATERLOO and finally defeated Napoleon at
WATERLOO (1815). Created Prince of Waterloo, Duke
the crowned as Duke of Cambridge (1818). Made
Comdt of the Force (1826), and in 1827, Commander-in-
Chief. Was Prime Minister (1828-1830)
made Foreign Secy (1834) under Peel. President
of the Army Council (1845-1846). Was buried
in Saint Paul's Cathedral.

1815

1912 Dates J-BK

(1769-1815) NEY, MICHEL, Duke of ELCHINGEN
and Prince of MOSKVA

A French Marshal. ~~He was~~ Born at SAARLOUIS
(Jan 10, 1769). He made the Campaign of 1792 with
the Army of the North and rose to be lieutenant.
Contributed largely to the victories of ULM, EYLAU
and FRIEDLAND. Served in the Peninsular War
(1808-1811) proving to be one of the most
capable officers opposed to Wellington (of the British).
Created Prince of Moscow for his conduct at

the battle of BORODINO (9/7/1812). Fought for Napoleon during the campaigns (1813-1814), but upon his abdication joined the Government of Louis XVIII upon return of Napoleon, he was ordered to join his old chief. Defeated by England & allies at WATERLOO 1815, but joined Napoleon at Waterloo (1815). Some say he was captured and shot at Paris (Dec. 7, 1815) in charge of treason.

1815

Steam Frigate
launched 1815 by American
inventor Robert Fulton (1765-1815)

Jan. 8, 1815

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle of New Orleans

Amer Jackson w/5000 defeated Pakenham w/ ~~2,600~~ ^{20,000}

Amer loss 21 Brit loss 2,600

The British withdrew

1815

1912 Dates J-BK

Earthquake

In Island of SUMBAWA, East India
One of the most violent eruptions
recorded in history

1815

Jan 1815

Germany

Congress of Vienna permitted
the abolition of conscription
law in German States

Apr. 6, 1815

DART MOOR MASSACRE

American sailors held
prisoner during War of 1812
in Dartmoor Prison,
Devonshire, England were
massacred during an
attempted escape.

Jan 8, 1815

Lafitte met Gen. Andrew Jackson and told of the British plan to attack New Orleans. Lafitte & his men held the levee at New Orleans during the battle of Jan 8, 1815.

Pres James Madison issued a proclamation fully pardoning Lafitte & his men for their distinguished service provided they gave up Piracy.

~~1814~~ 1815

Houston finally got well.
He made a trip to Washington, D. C.
saw the destruction the British
had done & went back to

Knoxville, Tenn. to rejoin the
regiment. Although the war was
over he decided to stay. Received
a commission as First Lieutenant
& in fall of 1815 Houston & 2 friends

embarked in the Cumberland & Mississippi
to near Orleans to General Jackson
Gen. Jackson asked him to be the Indian
agent & with Indian friends. His Indian parties
threw up with the Cherokee chiefs. He also
stopped smuggling negro slaves from Florida
into Indian country of Eastern Texas.

1815+

the government kept watch on Bonaparte. Lafitte went to Washington where he squandered his money.

He established a pirate colony at Port au Prince but was unsuccessful.

With 7 boats and forty men Lafitte cruised the Gulf to Mexico

He came upon ~~the~~ Island under
Command of A. R. Y.

1912 Dates J-BK

1815
(1768-1844) Joseph Bonaparte

Elder brother of Napoleon. Born at Corte in Corsica.
Elected a member of Council of 500 (1797).
Was appointed commander-in-chief of the
army of Naples (1804). Ruler of the 2 Sicilies
(1805). King of Naples (1806). Transferred to
the throne of Spain (1808), but, being
unable to suppress the insurgents there,
he returned to France after the defeat of
the French at VITTORIA (1813). Joseph

Came to the United States after the battle of
Waterloo when he was young. He engaged
in agriculture at Andover, N. J.
He returned to Europe (1832) and in 1841
went to France where he died.

Jan. 13, 1815

1912 Dates J-BK

POINT PETRIE

On Jan 13, 1815, a force of 1000 British
attacked Point Petrie, near St
Mary's, Ga and Capt. Massie
surrendered with 90 men.

1815

1912 Dates J-BK

U.S. Treaty with Morocco

Trouble with Barbary states
ended.

Jan 15, 1815

1912 Dates J-BK

American Frigate - PRESIDENT

After a running fight of about 8-hours
the American frigate PRESIDENT
was compelled to surrender to the
British MAJESTIC, just outside
New York Harbor

1815

1912 Dates J-BK

St. Louis, Mo.

the first steamboat opened a new
era (1815) of prosperity

1815

1912 Dates J-BK

(1778-1815) PAK'EUNAM, Sir Edward Michael

An English soldier, Born in County
Westmeath, Ireland: Entered the Army.
Made Major General (1812). Received a
command under Wellington and
fought with distinction at SALAMANCA.
Was killed while directing the unsuccessful
expedition Against New Orleans in
1815.

Feb 20, 1815

1912 Dates J-BK

off Madeira		
Amer Vessel "Constitution"	Brit Vessel	CYANE
STEWART		Salmon
		LEVANT
	defeated both	FALCON
lost 14		DOUGLAS
		lost 77

May 1815

1912Dates J-BK

The Amer. Vessel "Guerrrière"
under Decatur

Captured Algerian vessels.
Secured treaties from all the
Barbary States

June 16, 1815

1912 Dates J-BK

QUATRE - BRAS

A battle fought at this village in Belgium about 19 mi. southeast of Brussels; two days before WATERLOO, by the English and Germans under Wellington against the French under Ney, in which the French were defeated.

1815

Battle of Waterloo
#15 of Cressy's "15 Decisive Battles"

Napoleon was decisively defeated
and the French dream of
Conquest of Europe was ended.

Jan. 8, 1815

1912 Dates J-BK
New Orleans

With reinforcements which swelled their numbers to 12,000, the British under Sir Edward Pakenham attacked New Orleans on the Miss. River, in Louisiana. The Americans were greatly outnumbered but held a strongly entrenched position which compelled the British to approach across a much exposed plain. In the fighting which

included, the British lost 2,400 men including
General Patterson; while the Americans
lost only 21 men.

1815

1912 Dates J-BK

Detroit was incorporated
as a village. ~~by the legislature~~

Jan. 11, 1815

Sir John A. Macdonald, the
first prime minister of
Canada, was born in
Glasgow, Scotland.

Jan 8, 1815

U.S. forces led by Gen. Andrew Jackson defeated the British in the Battle of New Orleans, the closing engagement of War of 1812.

June 16, 1815

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle of LIGNY

84,000 Prussians under BLUCHER
were defeated by Napoleon's Army
of 60,000 at Ligny, a town in
Belgium

June 18, 1815 1912 Dates J-BK (WATERLOO)

LA BELLE ALLIANCE

name of a farm located about 13 mi. from Brussels. Here in the morning of June 18, 1815, Napoleon assembled the French infantry numbering about 74,000 men. At Mont St. Jean, some 2 mi further north was stationed the duke of Wellington. The French tirailleurs were posted at the farm of La HAYE SAINTE. The battle of

WATERLOO is referred to by the French
as the Battle of Mont Saint Jean and
in the Prussian as the Battle of
la Belle Alliance.

1815

1912 Dates J-BK

ALGERIAN WAR

Between Algeria & the U.S.

The DFL of Algeria had captured an American vessel, reducing her crew to slavery. Not long after, the American fleet, under DACATUR captured the largest ship in the Algerine Navy, after a battle of 25 min. An Algerine brig was captured and the frightened

Dec, on Decatur's quarter deck signed
a treaty "acknowledging all prisoners in
hand, making certain preliminary arrangements
announcing all future claims to any
American tribute or presents, and
the practice, also, of receiving
prisoners of war to liberty.

1815

1912 Dates J-BK

(1755-1816)

~~FRIEDERICH~~~~WILHELM~~ WILHELM, BARON VON
BUELOW

Prussian general in War of Liberation.
Born at Falkenberg. Received from the
King, in acknowledgment of his services,
an estate worth \$150,000 and the
title of Count von DENNEWITZ. Led
the column that first came to
Wellington's aid at Waterloo.
Died in KÖNIGSBERG.

AD1815

The explosion of TAMBORA, Indonesia, caused a marked, though transient, cooling of the world;

Jan. 9, 1815

Fort St. Philip

Five British ships of war appeared
before Fort St. Philip on the
Miss. R. below New Orleans and
for 9 days that fort was
vigorously bombarded. The
garrison was commanded by
Major Overton and the fort was
so gallantly defended that the
British finally withdrew.